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Some Bees from Madagascar

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yellowish white, the abdomen basally and laterally with an irregular, black marking, possibly due to the body contents. Wings hyaline, broad, with a length hardly twice the width, subcosta uniting with the anterior margin at the basal third, the third vein with its distal fourth curved posteriorly, a little before the apex of the wing, and the fifth vein joining the posterior margins at the distal fourth, its branch at the basal half; the forks of the fifth vein subobsolete and indistinct; halteres whitish transparent. Coxæ pale yellowish; legs mostly a very pale straw; the small claws with a length about half the diameter of the distal tarsal segment, simple, the pulvilli about as long as the claws. Genitalia large, extremely complex, greatly twisted; basal clasp segment long, irregular, swollen basally, slender apically; terminal clasp segment subapical, slender, irregular, the distal third somewhat expanded and thickly and finely setose; dorsal plate long, deeply and triangularly emarginate, the lobes slender, sparsely haired and extending nearly to the apex of the genitalia; ventral plate not recognized, the harpes strongly chitinized, convolute, irregularly S-shaped. Type Cecid. 1693.

SOME BEES FROM MADAGASCAR.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLORADO.

The following bees were received from the Queensland Museum; I do not know who collected them.

***Pachymelus micrelephas* Smith.**

Miarinarivo, (Queensl. Mus. 9).—*P. sorar* Mocsary is evidently a synonym.

***Pachymelus grandidieri* n. sp.**

♀.—Length 23.5 mm., anterior wing 18; robust, black, with black, fulvous and pale ochraceous hair; tegument of clypeus (which is polished and sparsely punctured, not gibbous in middle), labrum, and greater part of basal half of mandibles orange; mandibles bidentate, and with a subapical fulvous patch; eyes large, brownish red; facial quadrangle longer than broad; scape short, red, with a broad, yellow stripe in front; flagellum ferruginous, becoming chestnut above, third antennal joint very nearly as long as the

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next four combined; hair of head entirely fulvous, very bright and abundant on occiput; prothorax with dark seal-brown hair; mesothorax densely punctured, covered with short, black hair, which imperceptibly shades into dark brown anteriorly, the extreme hind margin with a little ochraceous hair; scutellum and metathorax covered with ochraceous hair, fulvous laterally; scutellum dark reddish, bigibbous in middle, the bosses rounded and polished, free from hair; pleura with black hair, except anteriorly below, where it is long and fulvous; tegulae large and black; wings fuliginous, paler and yellower basally; first r. n. meeting second t. c; b. n. falling far short of t. m.; legs dark red, with rich, fulvous hair; abdomen dullish, with very minute punctures and scattered larger ones; surface appearing black and nearly nude (though with appressed black hair on third segment) as far as middle of fourth segment, but beyond that the abdomen is covered with long, fulvous hair; venter dark reddish, the segments fringed with fulvous hair.

Miarinarivo, (Queensl. Mus. 17). A beautiful species, nearest to *P. heydenii* Sauss., but differing by the lack of fulvous hair on first abdominal segment. It is also appreciably smaller, although it is a female and *heydenii* was described from a male. It is named after the author of the great work on Madagascar, in which Saussure described several species of the same genus.

***Crocisa subcontinua* Saussure.**

Miarinarivo, (Queensl. Mus. 49).—I have also a specimen collected in Madagascar by Hildebrandt.

***Anthophora antimena* Saussure.**

Miarinarivo, (Queensl. Mus. 47).—The specimen, a female, is so grey in tone as to appear almost greenish, and the wings are dusky. Possibly it represents a distinct race, but more material is desirable.

***Megachile piliceps* Saussure.**

Miarinarivo, (Queensl. Mus. 51).—This species (male) is superficially almost exactly like *M. perbrevis* Cress., from Texas.